

L 16960-63

CG

EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/EEC(b)-2

AFFTC/ASD P1-4/Pr-4

S/C76/63/037/004/029/029

68
68

AUTHOR: Sharpatyy, V. A., Yanova, K. G.

TITLE: Stabilization of the oxidizing components of water radiolysis¹⁹ by anions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, V. 37, No. 4, 1963, 948-949

TEXT: In order to verify the hypothesis of the stabilization of the oxidizing components of radiolysis by anions the author conducted tests in which he employed the method of electron paramagnetic resonance.¹⁹ He was able to establish the fact that in the case of the radiolysis of aqueous neutral nitrate solutions near $g = 2.0036$ there is an absorption line (g -factor of the line = 2.015), the appearance of which is connected with the transformation of the OH radical. The g -factor characterizes the spin-orbital interaction; however, changes in the g -factor reflect the degree of stabilization of the OH radical by the anion. There are 2 figures. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: R. Livingston, A. I. Weinberger, J. Chem. Phys., 33, 499, 1960. The authors express their gratitude to D. M. Margolin and B. V. Maslov for their help in irradiating samples with accelerated electrons.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova (Physics-Chemistry Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1962

Card 1/1

SHATENSHTeyN, A.I.; PETROV, E.S.; BELOUSOVA, M.I.; YANOVA, K.G.;
YAKOVLEVA, Ye.A.

Influence of the ether structure on the solvation effect when
sodium biphenyl and sodium naphthalene are formed. Dokl. AN
SSSR 151 no.2:353-356 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskii institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Predstavleno
akademikom V.A.Karginym.
(Ethers) (Sodium organic compounds) (Solvation)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033409

S/0076/64/038/003/0742/0745

AUTHORS: Smirnova, V.I.; Zhuravleva, G.S.; Yanova, K.G.; Shigorin, D.N.

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance study of the structure and behavior of radicals formed on γ , β -, and photolytic irradiation of acetaldehyde and formaldehyde

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1964, 742-745

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, free radical, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, beta irradiation, gamma irradiation, ultraviolet irradiation

ABSTRACT: The structure and behavior of free radicals formed upon β -, γ - and ultraviolet irradiation of acetaldehyde and upon β - and γ - irradiation of formaldehyde were studied by the electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) method. The studied compounds were condensed from the gaseous phase into special ampules and were irradiated at -190C. Upon irradiation of acetaldehyde with β -ray doses of 3 million rads, a singlet is obtained, which is attributed to the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033409

breakage of the C-C bond and formation of CH_3 and CHO radicals, where CH_3 radicals rapidly recombine but CHO radical has a localized unpaired electron and consequently it does not possess nuclear magnetic moment. At doses of 40 to 100 million rads a triplet with 2 additional less intense lines is observed and is attributed to the supposition of the singlet and quartet obtained at doses of 3 million rads. The line width was $\Delta H = 47.0$ oersted. Upon increase of the temperature from -130 to -120C the singlet disappears and the quartet becomes symmetrical. It was assumed that the quartet appears upon the breakage of C-H bond with the formation of $\text{CH}_3\text{-C}=\text{O}$ radicals or upon the breakage of the C-O bond in the polymeric chain with the formation of O-C-O radical. The quenching temperature

of the quartet was -105 to ^{CH₃}-50C. On β -irradiation of formaldehyde at doses of 7 million rads the doublet formed is related to the formation of -O-CH-O- type radical. At doses of 70 million rads the spectrum appears as an asymmetrical line with shoulders which may be composite of two different spectra of the -O-CH-O- (doublet) and

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033409

$-\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2-\text{O}-\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$ radicals (triplet). At 7 million rad dose side signals had a separation of 125 oersted with the central doublet of 13 oersted between its components. Beta irradiation of polyformaldehyde produces a triplet which is attributed to $-\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2-\text{O}$ or $\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$ radicals. It was concluded that the nature of radicals formed on irradiation of acetaldehyde does not depend on the aggregate state of the compound and that the temperature of radical quenching apparently depends on the aggregate state of the acetaldehyde monomer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut
(Scientific Research Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 14Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE NF²

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

SHARPATYY, V.A.; YANOVA, K.G.; TUYCHIYEV, A.V.; IBRAGIMOV, A.P.

Radiolytic properties of amino acids and peptides. Dokl. AN
SSSR 157 no.3:660-663 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova. Predstav-
leno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.

L 10518-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(j)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)/EWA(l) IOP(c)

ACC NR: AP5027177 WW/GG/AT/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2510/2514

AUTHOR: Sanayev, B.; Yanova, K. G.; Sharpatyy, V. A.; Ibragimov, A. P.; Margolin, D. M.; Maslov, B. V.

ORG: Moscow Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Moskovskiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Radiochemical properties of certain peptides

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2510-2514

TOPIC TAGS: glycine, valine, leucine, electron radiation, radiation effect, free radical, electron paramagnetic resonance, irradiation resistance, electron spin resonance, radiation spectrum, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: The aim of the study was to determine the radiation resistance of certain simple peptides and the nature of the radical products formed in them during radiolysis. The polycrystalline peptides glycylglycine, glycylvaline, and glycylleucine were irradiated with 1.7—1.8 MEV electrons, and electron spin resonance (ESR) spectra were recorded during the irradiation with an EPR-2IKhF spectrometer at temperatures from 128 to 295K. The radiation resistance was found to be independent of the irradiation temperature and decreases in the order glycylglycine > glycylvaline > glycylleucine. Analysis of the ESR spectra showed that irradiation of low-molecular peptides at low temperatures causes radicals to be formed from the amino acid residues present in the molecules of the peptide. Radical products can form during radiolysis of dry polycrystalline samples both as a result of rupture of the bonds in the

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.12.01

L 10518-66

ACC NR: AP5027177

molecule which has absorbed the radiation energy and as a result of interaction of primary activated products, for example, H and NH₂, with peptide molecules. The results are compared with the spectra obtained during radiolysis of aqueous solutions of glycylglycine, glycylvaline, and glycylleucine at -150C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004 /

Card 2/2

YANOVA, L. P. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Influence of Surface-Active Agents on the Processes of Plastic Deformation of Mono- and Polycrystalline Metals (Lead and Tin) Under Various Conditions." Inst of Physical Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, 4 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

AUTHOR TsETLIN, B.L., YaNOVA, L.P., SIBIRSKAYA, G.K., 2C-1-40/64
REBINDER, P.A., Member of the Academy.

TITLE The properties of plastic masses filled with graphite and
the effect produced by high filling.
(Svoystva napolnennykh grafitom plastmass i effekt vy-
okogo napolneniya. - Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady akademii nauk SSSR. 1957, Vol 114, Nr 1, pp 146-148
(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The properties of various materials can, as is known, be
considerably improved by the introduction of active fillers.
In the present case the effect produced by graphite as an
active filler was investigated in connection with a number
of systems. The mechanic strength, heat conductivity, and
heat storage were investigated. The results obtained are
shown by two drawings. Also the course of the lines showing
the heat-storing capacity is understandable, which proves
that at high temperatures the strengthening effect is more
pronounced.
Technological research work carried out on the basis of
this paper proved the correctness of the results obtained
by the investigations. (with 2 drawings)

CARD 1/2

20-1-40/64

The properties of plastic masses filled with graphite and
the effect produced by high filling.

ASSOCIATION: not given.
PRESENTED BY: -
SUBMITTED: -
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

SOV/81-59-16-59581

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, pp 556-557

AUTHORS: Taubman, A.B., Yanova, L.P.

TITLE: The Investigation of Radiation Resistance of High Polymers I. The Effect of Radiation on the Diffusion Permeability

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Deystviye ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniya na neorgan. i organ. sistemy. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1958, pp 307-313

ABSTRACT: The diffusion permeability (DP) in relation to HCl of polytetrafluoroethylene (I), polyethylene (II), polymethylmethacrylate (III), polystyrene (IV) and polyvinylchloride (V), which had been irradiated by X-rays and electrons, has been investigated. The determinations were conducted by means of measuring the leakage of the gas through a film of the polymer which separated two chambers, one of which contained a 35.5% solution of HCl in water and the other water. The quantity of HCl was determined by electric conductivity. It has been established that amorphous III and V in the glass-like state have a low DP which increases slowly in III and rapidly in V during irradiation. Such a behavior is explained by the dense packing of the molecules and the radiation instability which leads

Card 1/2

SOV/81-59-16-59581

The Investigation of Radiation Resistance of High Polymers. I. The Effect of Radiation on the Diffusion Permeability

to the intensive liberation of gases and gives rise to the origination of micro-defects in the material. IV in the glass-like state is characterized by a high DP due to the looseness of the packing. Radiation slightly affects the DP of IV. A high DP and its small variations due to irradiation are characteristic also for II. On the basis of the obtained data the coefficients of permeability and diffusion of II and V for HCl have been calculated.

Yu. Lipatov.

Card 2/2

685 52

5.4500(8)
5.3831

SOV/81-59-20-73663

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 20, p 549 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yanova, L.P., Taubman, A.B.

TITLE: The Investigation of the Radiation Resistance of High Polymers.
II. On the Role of Gas Formation in the Destruction of Polymers

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Deystviye ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniya na neorgan. i organ.
sistemy. Moscow, AS USSR, 1958, pp 314 - 324

ABSTRACT: The role of the processes of formation and evolution of gases in the radiation destruction of polymers has been studied. Plates of polyethylene, polymethylmethacrylate and polytetrafluoroethylene of 50 mm in diameter and 1 - 2 mm thick were irradiated at various temperatures by electrons (dose intensity 2.0×10^{17} - 10^{19} ev/cm²sec). The gas formation increases sharply in the narrow temperature region of the melting of polymers or their transition to the viscous-fluid state (at a constant integral dose). After irradiation at these temperatures the mechanical properties of the polymers change considerably less than in samples irradiated at room temperature. It is assumed that the melting or the transition to the viscous-fluid state

Card 1/2

8552

SOV/81-59-20-73663

The Investigation of the Radiation Resistance of High Polymers. II. On the Role of Gas Formation in the Destruction of Polymers

promotes the elimination of the formed gases from the samples shifting the equilibrium for the reversible process to the left: destruction \rightleftharpoons recombination of free radicals. In connection with the formation of gases and the conditions of their evolution the mechanism of crack formation in polymers irradiated below the temperature of their brittleness has been also considered. Communication I see RZhKhim, 1959, Nr 16, 59581.

A. Litmanovich

Card 2/2

5.383/

6056¹

SOV/81-59-20-73661

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 20, pp 548 - 549 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kargin, V.A., Taubman, A.B., Yanova, L.P., Belyayeva, Z.F.

TITLE: The Effect of Ionizing Radiation¹ on the Properties of Copolymers¹ of Vinylchloride and Vinylidenechloride

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Deystviye ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniya na neorgan. i organ. sistemy. Moscow, AS USSR, 1958, pp 325 - 332

ABSTRACT: The gas penetrability and the mechanical properties of the copolymers of vinylchloride (I) and vinylidenechloride (II) have been studied in connection with the changes of their amorphous-crystalline state and microstructure as results of an irradiation process. Films of amorphous polyvinylchloride (III) and copolymers containing 13 (IV), 60 (V) and 75% (VI) of crystallizing component of II were subjected to X-ray irradiation (dose intensity 1.8×10^{16} ev/cm²sec). The diffusion gas penetrability (DG) of the samples increases from III to VI, because the accumulation of crystalline sections in the copolymer increases its microdefects. The DG coefficient of the samples III and IV passes through a maximum with an increase in the dose. In

Card 1/2

685a

SOV/81-59-20-73661

The Effect of Ionizing Radiation on the Properties of Copolymers of Vinylchloride and Vinylidenechloride

the case of V and VI DG first decreases at irradiation (melting and amorphization of the crystalline sections takes place, which leads to a decrease of the micro-defects of the sample), the DG coefficient passes through a minimum and then through a maximum. With an increase in the dose the rigidity of III increases continuously, the tensile strength rises and the breaking expansion decreases. VI at doses of $< 10^{21}$ ev/cm³ softens and only at a further increase in the dose the rigidity of VI increases. The diagrams of expansion of VI which consisted prior to irradiation of two rectilinear sections, the second of which is horizontal, were replaced after irradiation by S-shaped curves which are characteristic for amorphous materials. Thus the homology in the character of the changes of DG and the mechanical properties of copolymers under the action of radiation has been shown.

A. Litmanovich

Card 2/2

SOV/58-59-8-17758

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 112 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tsetlin, B.L., Yanova, L.P., Sibirskaya, G.K., Korbut, V.M.

TITLE: The Effect of Ionizing Radiation on the Mechanical Properties of Polyvinyl Chloride and its Plasticates

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Deystviye ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniy na neorgan. i organ. sistemy. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1958, pp 354, 361

ABSTRACT: Under the influence of hard radiation polyvinyl chloride undergoes a process of radiation vulcanization, i.e. of two simultaneously proceeding processes --- construction and destruction --- the former predominates. The variation of the mechanical properties of polyvinyl chloride under the influence of radiation is determined by the formation of a three-dimensional lattice, as well as by the appearance of a great number of internal microdefects, which are due to the gas-formation (splitting off of HCl) which takes place within the confines of the material. (In-t fiz. khimii AN SSSR).

The author's résumé

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Taubman , A. B., Yanova, L. P.

20-118-5-40/59

TITLE: On Some Characteristic Features in the Radiation
Decomposition of Polymers (O nekotorykh osobennostyakh
radiatsionnoy destruktсии polimerov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 5,
pp. 991-993 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the decomposition (depolymerization) caused by high-energy radiation highly supersaturated gases form, which cause high interior stresses within the material and therewith accelerate its destruction. It is difficult to determine directly the relationship between the radiation strength and the quantity of gas liberated by irradiation. This fact does not depend on the low influence of the formation of gas upon the destruction, but on the complicated character of the radiolytic processes. Some peculiar features of these processes can be observed at an simultaneous influence of radiation and increases temperature upon the polymers. Therefore the present work investigates the formation of gas and its influence upon the destruction

Card 1/4

On Some Characteristic Features in the Radiation Decomposition of Polymers

20-118-5-40/59

of polytetrafluoro ethylene, polymethylmetacrylate and polyethylene by irradiating them with a beam of fast electrons at different temperatures. The samples were electrically heated within a special bulb and irradiated as well. The dosage rate of the beam produced by an accelerator amounts to $E \sim 2 \cdot 10^{17} - 4 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ eV/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$. In polytetrafluoroethylene the intensity of formation of gas in a wide temperature interval is very low; it only amounts to a few hundredth of one per cent, and even at 250°C it does not exceed 0,5 %. However, within the range near the melting point ($\sim 330-350^\circ\text{C}$) the formation of gas increases to such an extent that at an equally high dosage the irradiated sample losses about half of its weight. By irradiating the sample somewhat longer it completely transforms into gaseous products. Then a short report is given on the phenomena occurring in the irradiation of the other above mentioned substances. The general character of these phenomena obviously speaks for the reversibility of radiolytic reactions, which are caused by the formation of gaseous products. The rapid liberation

Card 2/4

On Some Characteristic Features in the Radiation Decomposition of Polymers

20-118-5-40/59

of destruction products from the range of reaction displaces the equilibrium of the reversible process of destruction \rightleftharpoons recombination to the left, and there- with much increases the velocity of the radiolytic processes. In the phenomena discussed here the principle of the equivalence of the effect of different dosages independent from the dosage rate is not valid any longer. The formation of ligneous fissures in the irradiation with electrons also can be explained by the reversible character of the process. By the liberation of gases a state of stress is formed within the material; the there- from resulting fissures decrease the supersaturation of solutions and lead to the liberation of the simultaneously forming excess gas. There are 2 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet

Card 3/4

. On Some Characteristic Features in the Radiation De-
. composition of Polymers

20-118-5-40/59

ASSOCIATION: Otdel dispersnykh sistem Instituta fizicheskoy khimii
Akademii nauk SSSR
(Department for Disperse Systems of the Institute for
Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR)

PRESENTED: July 10, 1957, by V. A. Kargin, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1957

Card 4/4

BORODINA, V.N., inzh.; MONASTYRSKAYA, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk dots.;
YANOVA, L.P., kand. khim. nauk; PAVLOV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk
prof.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the structural and mechanical properties
of polyvinyl chloride. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:85-93
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii iskusstvennoy kozhi.
(Vinyl chloride)

YANOVA, L.P., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; MONASTYRSKSYA, M.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent; PAVLOV, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GORBATOVA,
T.T., inzh.

Effect of fillers on the radiation resistance of plasticized
polyvinyl chloride. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom.no.
4:46-52 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii iskusstvennoy kozhi, (for
Monastyrsksya, Pavlov, Gorbatoa).
2. Akademiya nauk SSSR, (for Yanova).
(Plastics--Testing) (Ethylene)

TAUBMAN, A.B.; YANOVA, L.P.; MASLOVSKAYA, R.S.; GLAZUNOV, P.Ya.

Mechanism of gas formation in the radiolysis of organic compounds,
and its relation to their state of aggregation. Dokl. AN SSSR
134 no.2:397-399 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom P.A. Rebinderom.
(Radiation) (Gases)

S/844/62/000/000/106/129
D408/D307

AUTHORS: Taubman, A. B., Yanova, L. P., Maslovskaya, R. S. and Glazunov, P. Ya.

TITLE: Mechanisms of gas formation processes during the radiolysis of polymers and low-molecular weight compounds

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 625-628

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of previous investigations by the authors. Water and n-octane were irradiated with fast electrons accelerated at 700 - 750 kv; the doses were measured by the ferrous sulfate method. For both materials the quantity of gas evolved altered very slowly, and the temperature coefficients remained practically constant, within wide intervals of temperature both above and below their melting points. Since this phenomenon was also detected in earlier work when polymers were irradiated, the authors concluded that the change in the gas formation kinetics

Card 1/2

Mechanisms of gas ...

S/844/62/000/000/106/129
D408/D307

in the phase transition region is independent of the nature of the irradiated material and depends only on the conditions under which the gaseous degradation products are formed and liberated during the radiolysis. The results confirm the authors' previous conclusion that, up to the moment when new gas phase nuclei form, the radiolysis reaction is reversible. Thermomechanical curves drawn for polybutylmethacrylate specimens which had been previously irradiated with identical doses but at different temperatures indicated that destruction of the polymer chains depends not only on the direct radiation reaction, but also on internal stresses produced in the material as a consequence of the formation and delayed liberation of the gaseous radiolysis products. In some cases the formation of increased quantities of gas at higher temperatures does not aggravate the destruction of the polymer because the increased mobility of the chains enables the internal stresses to relax. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

TAUBMAN, A.B., doktor khimich. nauk, prof.; YANOVA, L.P., kand. khimich. nauk; GORLOVA, G.I., inzh.; MONASTYRSKAYA, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; PAVLOV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Studying the effect of ionizing radiation on films made from carboxylate latex. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.3:12-16 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Taubman, Yanova). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (for Gorlova, Monastyrskaya, Pavlov). Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii iskusstvennoy kozhi i plenochnykh materialov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti. (Rubber, Synthetic) (Ionization)

GORLOVA, G.I.; MONASTYRSKAYA, M.S.; TAUBMAN, A.B.; YANOVA, L.P.

Filled films made from carboxylate latex. Kauch. 1 rez. 23
no.47-9 Ap'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.

ACCESSION NR: AP4018041

S/0303/64/000/001/0009/0012

AUTHORS: Taubman, A. B.; Bly*skosh, G. S.; Yanova, L. P.

TITLE: The structuration of carboxylated latexes

SOURCE: Lakokrasochny*ye materialy*i ikh primeneniye, no. 1, 1964, 9-12

TOPIC TAGS: latex, carboxylated latex, methacrylic acid, dispersion, gel formation, structuration, structural mechanical property, viscosity, shear stress, alkali, sodium hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide, film, paint, varnish

ABSTRACT: The effect of the pH value on the structuration of carboxylated latexes was investigated. The particular brands chosen were divinylstyrene latexes SKS-30-3 and SKS-65-1, stabilized by Nekal, which contained 23 and 34% respectively of dry matter and 3 and 1% methacrylic acid. These latexes were treated with various amounts of NaOH, KOH, and NH_4OH to bring about the desired pH range, care being taken to adjust the final volume to 1.5 of the original. The intrinsic viscosities and the ultimate shear stress values of the dispersions were measured at various intervals, and strength tests were performed on films from the various specimens. It was found that in latex SKS-30-3 treated with KOH or NaOH

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018041

the structure formation increased with the pH, reaching a maximum viscosity and P_m at pH 11. At this point the consistency resembled that of a rubber-like gel, which was not reversed by the addition of HCl. The structuration was a slow process, requiring 24 hours for completion. KOH proved more effective as a structurational agent than NaOH, which in turn was more effective than NH_4OH . Under similar conditions, in latex SKS-65-1 the NaOH gelation reached a maximum within 5-6 hours, rendering further viscosity determinations impossible, and here ammonia proved ineffective. Strength tests conducted on films obtained from the specimens at various stages of structuration provided values which paralleled those of viscosity and shear stress. Thanks are given to A. B. Peyzner for the synthesis of the latexes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7"

AL-100-100-100

DOMESTIC... 100-100-100... 100-100-100... 100-100-100...

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7"

MASLOVSKAYA, R.S.; TAUEMAN, A.B.; YANOVA, I.P.

Diffusion permeability of polymers during their radiation destruction
in different physical states. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1155-1158 O '64.

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.
Rebinderom.

physical states

1. 1984 1105 1178

L 23531-65
ACCESSION NR. AP4047948

... diffusion rates increased with ...

Card 2/3

NO REF SOV 009

OTHER 007

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7"

CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS. Fodder Grasses and Roots.
 A.B.S. JOUR. : REF ZHUR . BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15685
 AUTHOR : Yanova, V.I.
 INST. : Penza Agric. Inst.
 TITLE : Annual Grasses in Green Conveyor Fodder Producing Method.

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Penzensk. s.-kh. in-t, 1956, vyp. 1, 47-56

ABSTRACT : Findings of a study of the productivity of vetch-oats mixture, corn and sudan grass for installing them in a green conveyor in the conditions of Penzenskaya oblast. The sudan grass developed very slowly because of insufficiency of heat and its suppression by weeds. Corn was the most productive of the crops tested. In the conditions given, it is more expedient to sow the corn for green fodder not by the square-nest but by the wide-row

CARD: 1/2

CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS.

A.B.S. JOUR. : REF ZHUR . BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15685

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-

AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : method. The value of the vetch-oats mixture is that the mixture has shorter periods of green mass accumulation. The earliest sowing yields the highest crop of green mass. It is recommended that the vetch-oats mixture be sown at two dates (end of April and middle of May) -- N.G. Bul

CARD: 2/2

22(1)

SOV/27-59-4-14/28

AUTHOR: Yanova, Z.

TITLE: A Great Friendship

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tehnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1959, Nr 4,
p 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author speaks of the real friendship uniting writers, composers and cultural workers with the students of the Labor Reserve schools of Latvia. He mentions playwrights Anna Sakse and Anna Brodele and composers Marger Zarin', Arvid Zhilinskiy, Yanis Kayaks and Yanis Ozolin'. Anna Brodele has written a play on komsomol heroes in Latvia during the years of the civil war. The author further mentions the honored artist and three times Stalin prize laureate Yuriy Il'yich Yurovskiy and the Spetsial'noye remeslennoye uchilishche (Special Trade School) Nr 4 and 7, the khudozhestvennoye remeslennoye uchilishche (Trade School of Art) Nr 2 and 7, and the tekhnicheskoye uchilishche (Technical School) Nr 2, 3 and 5 of the Labor Reserve system in Latvia.

Card 1/1

YANOVER, I.S., dotsent (Chernovitsy)

"Endemic goiter" or "goiter disease". Probl. endok. i gorm. 5 no.2:
116-117 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(GOITER,
endemic, terminal. aspects (Rus))

YANOVER, I.S., dotsent

New diagnostic symptom in cholecystitis. Vrach, delo no.2:193
F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chernovitskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa No.1.
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)

YANOVER, I.S., dotsent (Chernovitsy)

On A.F. Kutruv's article "Treatment of gastric and duodenal
ulcer by irradiation of the mesencephalon." Klin.med. 39
no.2:146-147 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(PEPTIC ULCER) (BRAIN) (KUTRUEV, A.F.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS UNCLASSIFIED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7"

YANOVICH, F. P.

YANOVICH, F. P.: "The clinical aspects and certain pathophysiological features of the schizophrenic process among adolescents." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: 'Knizhnaya letopis', No 18, 1956

SLEZKOVA, V.A., YANOVICH, F.P., KOLBINA, M.S.

School sanatorium for nervous children in Frunze District.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 58 no.7:396 '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(FRUNZE DISTRICT--HANDICAPPED CHILDREN)

YANOVICH, F.P.

Staffs and personnel of psychiatric hospitals in the U.S.S.R. in
1955. Vop. psikh. no. 3:34-39 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS) (MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

YANOVICH, F.P.

Status of psychoneurological care for children and adolescents in
the U.S.S.R. in 1956. Vop. piskh. no. 3:40-46 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(CHILD PSYCHIATRY)

LEBEDINSKIY, M.S.; YANOVICH, F.P.; PLATONOVA, G.P.

Materials from the clinical study of stutterers. Vop. psikh. no.4:
319-329 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(STAMMERING)

... during 40 hrs. a spread of the apparent deformation as 1.5%

YANOVICH, G. I.

YANOVICH, G. I. -- "Material on the Study of Agents for Protecting
Animals from the Attack of Blood-Sucking Diptera (Gnus)."
Moscow Veterinary Acad of the Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow,
1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Veterinary
Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis': No. 39, 24 September 55

ANDREYEV, K.P.,prof.; YANOVICH, G.I.,kand.vetnauk; KUDRYAVTSEVA, G.A.;
SOBOLEVA, R.G.,kand,biol.nauk

New insect repellants for protecting people and animals from
bloodsucking insects. Trudy VNIIVSE 13:152-172 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(INSECT BAITs AND REPELLANTS)

YANOVICH, G.I., kand. vet. nauk.

Control of blood-sucking Diptera. Veterinariia 35 no.6:49-50 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.
(Diptera) (Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

YANOVICH, G. I.

Primenenie aerosolei dlya bor'by s estrozom ovets. Tezisy doklada.
Application of aerosols for the control of sheep estrus. Theses of report.

Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta Veterinaroi Sanitarii
14. 5-6. 1959

Referat. Zhur., Biol., 1960. No. 30995

YANOVICH, G.I., kand.vet.nauk

New method to control warble fly infestations of cattle. Veterinariia
36 no.2:87 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.
(Warble flies) (Phosphonic acids)

YANOVICH, G.I.

Study of bloodsucking Diptera and their control in the taiga areas
of western Siberia. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:323-324 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Novosibirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(NOVOSIBIRSK PROVINCE--DIPTERA)
(INSECT BAITs AND REPELLENTS)

GETTA, G.I., kand. veterin. nauk; YANOVICH, G.I., dotsent; SEMENOV, N.S.;
KRYGIN, A.V., kand. biolog. nauk

Use of trichlorometaphos-3 in hypodermosis. Veterinariia 41
no.1:50-54 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut
(for Getta). 2. Novosibirskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(for Yanovich). 3. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Indigirskogo
proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Yakutskoy ASSR (for Semenov).
4. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy
institut (for Krygin).

YANOVICH, G.S.

Surgeon's tactics in perforating ulcers of the stomach and
duodenum. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.4:19-24 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.Ye.
Fridman) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo inatituta i
otdeleniya neotlozhnoy khirurgii (zav. - K.S.Nigmatullin) ob"yedinen-
noy bol'nitsy No.2.

(PEPTIC ULCER)

YANOVICH, G.S.

Late results of the operations of sewing up and resections of
a perforating gastric and duodenal ulcer, Sov. ~~mi~~-av. Kir. no. 28
11-18 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 1625)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Kirgizakogo gosudarst-
vennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. -- prof. M.Ye. Fridman).
(STOMACH--ULCERS) (DUODENUM--ULCERS)

TSELINKO, M.G. (Zhitomir); OREKHOV, V.P. (Ryazan'); PANICH, K.I.;
FEDOROV, I.V. (g. Kurgan); KUL'CHITSKIY, A.P. (g. Kurgan); A.M.
(pos. Tovarkovskiy Bogoroditskogo rayona, Tul'skoy oblasti); GALLOVA,
M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika;
YANOVICH, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika); KADLECHIK, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika); PETRAK, M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika); PRITOKA, O. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya
Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); LBOV, A.G.

Suggestions and advice. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.6:62-64, 96 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. 636-ya shkola, Moskva (for Panich). 2. Chkalovskaya srednyaya
shkola Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Lbov).

L 41182-65 /EWI(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l) Pf-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5004677 8/0115/64/000/009/0058/0059

AUTHOR: none

TITLE: Fourth scientific and technical conference on "Cybernetics for the improvement of measurement and inspection methods"

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1964, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, electric measurement, electric quantity instrument, digital computer, electronic equipment, electric engineering conference

ABSTRACT: The conference was held 1-4 July at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology by the Section of Electrical Measurements of the Council on the Problem of "Scientific Instrument Making" of the State Committee on Coordination of Scientific Research Work in the USSR together with the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electrical Measurement Instruments and the Leningrad Regional Administration of the Scientific and Technical Division of the Instrument Making Industry. More than 400 delegates from 29 cities of the country participated. Fifty-seven reports were heard and discussed. Reports were given by: P. V. NOVITSKIY (Leningrad)--"Definition of the Concept of Informational Error in Measurement and its Importance in Practical Use" and "On the Problem of the Average Informational Criterion of Accuracy Throughout the Entire Scale of an Instrument"; Ya. A. Card 1/4

L 41182-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004677

17

KUPERSHIDT (Moscow)--"On Determination of the Criteria of Accuracy for Measurement Devices"; S. M. MANDEL'SHTAM (Leningrad)--report on a new criterion of accuracy of measurement instruments; P. F. PARSHIN (Leningrad)--report on optimization when using Fourier transforms on electronic digital computers; S. P. DMITRIYEV, G. Ya. DOLGINTSEVA and A. A. IGNATOY (Leningrad)--proposal of a new method for solving problems of optimum filtering for non-stationary random signals and interference; I. B. CHELPANOV--"Calculation of the Dynamic Characteristics of an Optimum Complex Two-Channel System which Uses Signals from a Position Meter and from a Speed Meter"; R. A. POLVEKTOV (Leningrad)--"Optimum Periodic Correction in the Measurement of Continuous Signals"; S. P. ADAMOYICH (Moscow)--"Analysis and Construction of Devices for Correction of Non-linearity and Scaling for Unitary Codes"; G. V. GORBLOVA (Taganrog)--"A Method for Statistical Optimization in Graduating the Scales of Electrical Measuring Instruments"; M. A. ZHELMAN (Moscow)--"Analog-Digital Voltage Converter with Automatic Error Correction"; B. N. MALINOVSKIY, V. S. KALENCHUK and I. A. YANOVICH (Kiev)--"Automatic Monitoring of the Parameters of the Electrical Signals of Complex Radio and Electronic Equipment"; V. P. PEROV (Moscow)--"Operational Cybernetics as an Independent Scientific Specialization"; Ye. N. GIL'BO (Leningrad)--"On the Problem of Effective Non-linear Scales"; A. I. MARKELOV (Moscow)--"Devices for Preliminary Processing of the Results of Measurements Presented in the Form of

Card 2/4

L 41182-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001677

20

Graphic Recordings For Subsequent Introduction of the Information into Universal Digital Computers"; O. M. MOGILSEVER and S. S. SOKOLOV (Leningrad)--"On a Method for Reducing Excess Information"; T. V. NIKOLAYEVA (Leningrad)--"A Device for Temporal Discretization of Continuous Signals"; A. A. LYOVIN and M. L. BULIS (Moscow)--"Optimization of the Transmission of Telemetric Information as a Means for Raising the Efficiency and Eliminating Interference"; D. E. GUKOVSKIY (Moscow)--"On a Statistic Approach to the Detection of Events in Automatic Inspection"; M. I. LANIN (Leningrad)--"Method for Calculating the Holding Time of Communications in a Centralized Inspection System or Constant Servicing Time"; O. N. BRONSHTEYN, A. L. RAYKIN and V. V. RYKOV (Moscow)--"On a Single-Line Mass Service System with Losses"; V. M. SHLYANDIN (Penza)--report on circuit designs for direct compensation electrical digital measuring instruments; A. N. KOMOV (Novocherkassk)--report on a new method for compensation of digital bridges; M. N. GLAZOV (Leningrad)--report on the problem of voltage-to-angular rotation conversion; V. S. GUTNIKOY (Leningrad)--"Methods for Construction of Frequency Capacitance Pickups with a Linear Scale"; R. Ya. SYROPYATOVA and R. R. KHARCHENKO (Moscow)--report on the determination of the amplitude-frequency and phase characteristics of PFM and PWM modulators; Ye. I. TENYAKOV (Novocherkassk)--"The Phototransistor as a Switch for Electrical Measurement Purposes"; N. V. MALYGINA (Leningrad)--a report on ways for making universal equipment for measurement of current, voltage and power; P. P. ORNATSKIY and V. I. ZOZULYA (Kiev)--reports on the construction of static voltmeters, wattmeters and

Card 3/4

L 41182-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004677

15

phase meters; A. V. TRIKHANOV, I. G. SMYSHLYAYEV, N. I. SABLIN, V. M. RAZIN and V. A. GORBUNOV (Tomsk)--report on a device for automatic processing of the measurements of vibration amplitude of pneumatic hammers; L. K. RUKINA and V. G. KNORRING (Leningrad)--report on the development of a digital compensator for measuring pressure, force, etc.; N. B. DADUKINA (Leningrad)--report on a method for constructing frequency pickups for gas analysis; Ya. M. KARPOV, V. A. BRAZHNIKOV and B. Ya. LIKHITSINDER (Kuybyshev)--reports on analysis and recording of boring speeds; Yu. V. PSHEVNICHNIKOV (Kuybyshev)--"A High Speed Voltage-to-Digital Code Converter for so Pickups"; G. P. VIKHROV and V. K. ISAYEV (Vilna)--"A Highly Accurate Digital Peak-to-Peak Voltmeter"; and S. M. PERSIN (Leningrad)--"A Low Level Analog-Digital Voltage Converter."

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, EO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

me
Card 4/4

44057

9.7000

S/102/62/000/006/003/005

D201/D308

YANOVICH, I.A.

AUTHORS: Malynovs'ky, B.M. and Yanovych, I.O. (Kiev)

TITLE: A controller for automation of complex production processes

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, ⁷no. 6, 1962, 30-38

TEXT: The authors describe a general purpose controller developed at the Obchyslyval'nyy tsentr AN URSR (Computer Center of the AS UkrSSR). The machine consists of two basic parts: 1) A general purpose digital computer designed for the purpose of control operation. Speed of operation approximately 10,000 operations/sec, output up to 26 binary digits; a printer at the output with a printing speed of seven numbers per second. The computer may be used as a separate unit. 2) An input-output arrangement, the type of which depends on the process to be controlled. Maximum number of inputs for sensing elements - 250. The duration of one analog-digital computation - 2 microseconds to 2 sec, depending on the type of transducer. Accuracy of reproduction - 0.4 to 1%. The input-output

Card 1/2

A controller for automation ...

S/102/62/000/006/003/005
D201/D308

installation permits remote signalling along 32 channels and producing remote control signals (in the digital form) to be transmitted through 30 channels. Facilities exist for introducing additional five-digit information by the operator. An electronic timer permits a 24-hour continuous control. The permissible ambient temperature variation is from 0 to 40°C. Reliability up to 100 hours. The Instytut kybernetyky AN UkrSSR (Institute of Cybernetics of AS UkrSSR) which investigates the analytical representation of various production processes, proved that the applications of the described controller range from metallurgy and machine engineering to chemical processes, where it can be used for the automation of work related to the setting-up of mathematical simulation of production processes. In particular the application to the control of a carbocolumn of a soda plant has been indirectly investigated by cross-checking the control process with the "Kiev" digital computer. The experiment has shown the correctness of the static characteristics of the basic units of the plant as determined with the above machine. There are 6 figures. 4

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1962

Card 2/2

~~ROGOVOY, PAVEL PAVLOVICH~~ YANOVICH, I. P.

511/5
023.38:1
.R1

Poymy rek Dnepra, Sozha i Pripyati, v predelakh BSSR, i ikh khozyaystvennoye ispol'zovaniye (The lowland rivers Dniëper, Sozh, and Pripet, on the boundaries of the Belorussian SSR, and their economic development, by) P. P. Rogovoy i I. P. YANOVICH. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1957.

237.p. illus., tables.

At head of title: Akademiya Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh Nauk BSSR, Minsk.

X 7 NOVICH, 5/77
ROGOVOY, Pavel Prokofievich, professor; ~~YANOVICH, Leon Pavlovich,~~
dotent; ~~POLASKI, S.~~; redaktor; ~~TRUKHANOVA, A.~~, tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Flood lands of the Dnieper, Sozh, and Pripyet Rivers (in the
White Russian S.S.R.) and their economic development] Poimny rek
Dnepra, Sozha i Pripiati (v predelakh BSSR) i ikh khoziasistvennoe
izpol'sovanie. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1957. 237 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(White Russia--Alluvial lands)

SHARPATYY, V.A.; YANOVA, K.G.; TUYCHIEV, A.V.; IBRAGIMOV, A.P.

Radiolysis of frozen aqueous solutions of some amino acids and
peptides. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:232-235 Ja '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova, Moskva.
Submitted May 9, 1964.

SANAYEV, B.; YANOVA, K.G.; SHARPATYY, V.A.; IBRAGIMOV, A.P.; MARGOLIN, D.M.;
MASLOV, B.V.

Radiochemical properties of some peptides. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39
no.10:2510-2514 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.
Submitted June 23, 1964.

S/044/62/000/005/047/072
C111/C444

AUTHORS: Krylov, V. I., Yanovich, L. A.

TITLE: On the convergence conditions of the cubature process for continuously differentiable functions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1962, 44, abstract 5V214. ("Dokl. AN BSSR," 1961, 5, no. 11, 486-488)

TEXT: Necessary and sufficient conditions are given for the fact that the process of the approximative calculation of a morefold integral converges to the strict value of the integral in the case where the integrated function possesses a continuous mixed derivative of any kind. In order to simplify the description one considers the case of a double integral. ✓

Let F be the set of the functions f which are defined in the rectangle $\Delta(a \leq x \leq b, c \leq y \leq d)$, there possessing the continuous mixed derivative

$$\frac{\partial^{m+n} f}{\partial x^m \partial y^n} = f_{m,n} \quad (m, n \geq 1)$$

Card 1/3

S/044/62/000/005/047/072

C111/C444

On the convergence conditions of the ...

which is understood in the usual sense; let D be a certain domain belonging to Δ . In D the function $p(x, y)$ be defined, measurable and summable. In order the cubature process

$$\iint_D p(x, y) f(x, y) dx dy = \sum_{k=1}^N A_k f(x_k, y_k) + R_N(f) \quad (1)$$

to converge for every $f \in F$, it is necessary and sufficient that the following conditions are satisfied: 1.) the process (1) converges for every polynomial in x and y ; 2.) there exists a number M such that for $N = 1, 2, \dots$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, m-1$, $j = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$ and $a \leq \xi \leq b$, $c \leq \eta \leq d$, the inequalities

$$\left| \sum_{k=1}^N A_k (x_k - \xi)^{m-1} (y_k - \eta)^{n-1} E(x_k - \xi) E(y_k - \eta) \right| < M,$$

$$\left| \sum_{k=1}^N A_k (x_k - \xi)^{m-1} (y_k - c)^j E(x_k - \xi) \right| < M,$$

$$\left| \sum_{k=1}^N A_k (x_k - a)^i (y_k - \eta)^{n-1} E(y_k - \eta) \right| < M,$$

Card 2/3

On the convergence conditions of the ... S/044/62/000/005/047/072
C111/C444

$$E(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } t < 0, \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{for } t = 0, \\ 1 & \text{for } t > 0 \end{cases}$$

are satisfied. In the special case $m = n = 1$ it is necessary and sufficient for the convergence of the cubature-process (1) at an arbitrary function of F possessing a continuous mixed derivative of second order that: 1.) the process converges for every polynomial in x, y ; 2.) there exists a number M such that for $N = 1, 2, \dots$, $a \leq \xi \leq b$, $c \leq \eta \leq d$, for the partial sums of the coefficients A_k the inequality

$$\left| \sum_{k=1}^N A_k E(x_k - \xi) E(y_k - \eta) \right| \leq M$$

is satisfied.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

YANOVICH, L.A.

Convergence of the cubage process for absolute continuous functions.
Dokl.AN BSSR 6 no.2:77-78 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.I.Krylovym.
(Functional analysis)

KRYLOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; LUGIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich;
YANOVICH, Leonid Aleksandrovich; TKACHEVA, T., red.
Izd-va; KOVALENKO, A., tekhn. red.

[Tables for the numerical integration of functions with
exponential singularities $\int_0^1 x^\beta (1-x)^\alpha f(x) dx$] Tablitsy
dlya chislennogo integrirovaniia funktsii so stepennymi
osobennostiami $\int_0^1 x^\beta (1-x)^\alpha f(x) dx$. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSSR,
1963. 434 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Mathematics--Tables, etc.) (Integrals)

KRYLOV, V.I.; YANOVICH, L.A.

Convergence of trigonometric interpolation for analytic
periodic functions. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.10:649-652 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR.

KRYLOV, V.I.; YANOVICH, L.A.

Convergence of a trigonometric interpolation. Dokl. AN
BSSR 8 no. 3:141-144 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110013-7"

E 57063-65 100

$$-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{2(2\pi + 1)\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_{n\alpha}(x) e^{-v(2\pi+1)x}$$

YANOVICH, N.I.

Mineral nutrition of spruce and larch in pure and mixed
stands. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.2:16-20 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

BOBOV, V.; YANOVICH, R. (Leningrad); VAYNSHTEYN, L. (Khar'kov);
KHUSAINOVA, Kh.; KOCHUROV, V.; SHTEREVERYA, G., gornyy inzhener-
ekonomist; LYUBOMIRSKIY, A.; MALENKOV, V., normirovshchik
(g. Noril'sk); VORONICH, V., normirovchik; POPOV, V.

From the editor's mail. Sots. trud 8 no.5:127-130 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Predsedatel' byuro ekonomicheskogo analiza Dushanbinskogo
myasokonservnogo kombinata (for Khusainova). 2. Vladimirskiy
zavod "Avtopribor" (for Kochurov). 3. Shakhta No. 39, Donetskoy
Basseyn (for Shtereverya). 4. Nachal'nik otdela Tselinnoy
krayevoy planovoy komissii (for Lyubomirskiy). 5. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika Bereznikovskoy gorodskoy kontory svyazi (for Popov).
(Industrial management)
(Wage payment systems)

YANOVICH, V.; KHERBST, K.; REDULESKU, I.

Geographical monograph of the Rumanian People's Republic and its
discussion in the Institute of Geology, Geophysics and Geography of
the Rumanian People's Republic. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no.5:118-121 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Rumania--Geography)

1. YANOVICH, M.: SHISHKINA, N.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sausages
7. Protective coating for semi-smoked sausage. Mias. ind. SSSR 23, no. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. YANOVICH, M.; DUBROVINA, L.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sausages

7. Methods for controlling output of sausage products. Mias. ind. 24, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

RUSAKOV, G.K.; YANOVICH, N.G.

[Seven-year plan of the Ordzhonikidze Collective Farm] Semi-
letnii plan kolkhoza imeni Ordzhonikidze. Kaluga, Kaluzhskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 214 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Collective farms)

YANOVICH, P.P.

Use of antibiotics in swine farming. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.3:39-40
Ur '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Starshiy vetvrach Batsevichskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii,
Mogilevskoy oblasti.
(Klichev District--Swine--Diseases and Pests)
(Penicillin)

YANOVICH, T. D.

USSR/Medicine - Literature, Medical
Medicine - Antiseptics

Aug 10

"Review of 'Biological Antiseptics, a Handbook of Scientific Works,' Edited by
S. P. Karpov, B. P. Tokin, and T. D. Yanovich," Tomsk, 1 pp

"Sov Med" No 8

Collection of 27 authoritative works of biological antiseptics. Appears to be a
continuation of the work on antiseptic plants edited by S. P. Karpov in 1944.
Pub by Tomsk Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol, 1946, price 20 rubles.

PA 24/L9T70

YANOVICH, T.D.

SIBIRTSEV, G.E., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; BEL'SKAYA, T.G.; LAVROVA, K.V.;
YANOVICH, T.D., professor, direktor; KARPOV, S.P., professor, chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, nauchnyy rukovoditel' Tomsko-
go instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.

Use of specific bacteriophage in diphtheria therapy. *Pediatrics* no.2:22-
23 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Tomskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR (for Karpov). (Diphtheria) (Bacteriophage--Therapeutic use)

UMANS'KA, N.G., student 5 kursu; BOBCHENKO, Ye.S., dotsent, nauchoviy keriv-
nik; YANOVICH, T.D., professor.

Studying the phytoncidal action of marsh tea. Stud.nauki pratsi
no.20:131-139 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. USM, Mediko-biologichniy viddil, Leningrad.
(Marsh tea) (Phytoncides)

YANOVICH, T.D.; BLIZNICHENKO, A.G.; ZARUBINA, L.V.; MSTIBOVSKIY, S.A.;
BERKOVICH, A.I.; DUSHEVIN, I.P.

Leptospira canicola infections in one of the precincts of Rostov-
on-Don. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:100-104 F '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny,
Gorodskoy i rayonnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
Rostova-na-Donu.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiol.

Leptospira canicola infect. in Russia)

YANOVICH, T.D.; KALMYKOVA, G.N.; ALEKSEYEVA, I.K.; RACHKOVSKIY, A.P.;
OSOKINA, L.A.

Study on tuberculosis infection by means of graduated epicutaneous
tuberculin test. Sbor. nauch. trud. Rost. gos. med. inst. no.22:3-
12 '63. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. - prof. T.D.Yanovich).

YANOVICH, V.A.; MEDVEDEV, P.P., spets. red.; MIKHAYLOV, K.I., red.

[Radio in military affairs] Radio v voennom dele. Moskva,
DOSAAF, 1965. 55 p. (MIRA 18:7)

YANOVICH, V.A.

6(4); 7(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3552

Volzhin, Aleksey Nikolayevich, and Viktor Andreyevich Yanovich

Protivoradiolokatsiya (Radar Countermeasures) Moscow, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor.
SSSR, 1960. 134 p. (Series: Radiolokatsionnaya tekhnika) No. of copies printed
not given.

Ed.: Yu. S. Denisov; Tech. Ed.: A. N. Mednikova.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for officers engaged in operating radio facilities.
It may also be used by the general reader.

COVERAGE: The authors briefly outline the principles of reconnaissance against
radar operations and describe the equipment used for this purpose. Special
attention is given to jamming and counter-jamming measures. The booklet is
based chiefly on material from non-Soviet sources. No personalities are mention-
ed. There are 27 references: 16 Soviet (9 of which are translations) and 11
English. A list of booklets in the same series already published and to be pub-
lished in the near future is given on the inside back cover.

Card 1/3

Radar Countermeasures

SOV/3552

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

3

Ch. I. Reconnaissance of Radar Operations

5

Reconnaissance receivers

6

Straight amplification receiver

8

Superheterodyne receiver

15

Antennas for reconnaissance equipment

26

Range of reconnaissance receivers

34

Analysis of received signals

38

Ch. II. Interference to Radar Operation

47

Passive interference

49

Metallized strip reflectors

50

Corner reflectors

58

Active interference

61

Card 2/ 3

Radar Countermeasures

SOV/3552

Ch. III. Protection of Radar Against Interference	77
Radar interference immunity	77
General methods of protection against interference	80
Protection of the receiving channel against overload	83
Methods of protection against passive interference	90
Methods of protection against active interference	115
Conclusion	133
Bibliography	134

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JP/sfm
5-3-60

YANOVICH, U.S.

YANOVICH, U.S.

907/3776

YANOVICH, U.S.

YANOVICH, U.S.

YANOVICH, U.S.

YANOVICH, U.S.

YANOVICH, U.S.

YANOVICH, U.S.

YANOVICH, U.S.

YANOVICH, U.S.

L 13055-63

EWI(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AT3002994

57
55
S/2927/62/000/000/0131/0135

AUTHOR: Gordiyenko, T. I.; Grotte, A. M.; Ivanchenko, I. A.; Savelov, V. N.; Yanovich, V. S.

TITLE: Peculiarities in obtaining a high-gain triode structure [Report of the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 131-135

TOPIC TAGS: germanium phototriode, high-gain germanium phototriode

ABSTRACT: Some peculiarities of the manufacturing process of high-sensitivity (1-10 emp/lum) Ge phototriodes with a gain of 100-300 and 40-50 per cent output efficiency are reported. Temperature conditions observed in the postalloyed diffusion process (formation of p-n-p structure) are reported: maximum temperature 760C, 2-hr annealing at 620C, cooling at the rate of 10C per min within 760-620C. A method of calculating the base thickness (6.5 microns) is set forth. Selection of the resistivity of source material (Ge with 3 ohm.cm and 0.7-mm diffusion

Card 1/2